

— THE —
Suwannee Democrat.

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Claude L'Engle has his Daily Sun going again up at Tallahassee, and there'll probably be hot times in the old town in consequence until the legislature adjourns.

The strong common sense of Governor Gilchrist is illustrated in his recommendation to the legislature that when a city or town wants to change its charter, its board of aldermen should be empowered to do so without bothering the legislature with a matter purely local.

The reapportionment measure introduced in the legislature provides that beginning with the legislature of 1913, each county shall have one representative in the house for every 15,000 population or fractional part thereof in excess of 7,500, provided that no county shall have more than four representatives. Under the proposed apportionment Suwannee would have two representatives in the house, as now.

Whatever makes for race harmony in the South should be encouraged by the Southern press, and the following cheerful view of race relations, in a speech recently delivered by Booker T. Washington, in Nashville, Tennessee, deserves wide publicity for the truth that is in it which we are too much disposed to forget in the presence of less pleasant phases of the problem:

"There is one respect in which both races of the South generally suffer at the hands of public opinion of the outside world. The reason for this is that the outside world hears of our difficulties; hears of our crimes, our mobs and lynchings, but it hears very little of the normal, healthy progress that the people of both races are making every day. It sees few of the evidences of the racial friendship and good will which I have found to exist in every community of the Southern States. And yet I do not believe that anyone can find a section of the globe where two races which are in many respects so dissimilar and which dwell together in so large numbers, had succeeded in getting on better in all the affairs of life than the black man and the white man are doing at the present time in the Southern States."

Secretary of War Dickinson, in President Taft's cabinet, is a Southern democrat who has for many years resided in Chicago, and at a recent banquet given by the Southern Society in that city he made a speech from which we take the following as being especially noteworthy and suggestive:

"Sometimes it has seemed to me that the proper attitude for a man trained in the North who lives in the South and understands both sections, is to be a Southern man when he is in the North and a Northern man when he is in the South; and in the same way, a Southern man, reared in the South and living in the North, should be a Southern man when he is in the North and a Northern man when he is in the South. And that is only to say that his disposition should always be to represent most fairly that part of the country which at the time may need a frank, just and courageous exponent of its better sentiments. Things are frequently just as they should be, if only they are properly understood.

"This is illustrated by an experience of a friend of mine, a distinguished Chicagoan, who was South shortly after the Spanish war. He met an old Confederate soldier and said to him: 'There is one thing about this war that brings me great content, and that is that it has brought the two sections of the country together.' The old Confederate, with great emphasis, startled him by saying: 'No, sir; you are entirely mistaken. The Spanish war has not brought the two sections together.' My friend was very much surprised, and thought he had stirred up an unreconstructed fire-eater, and answered: 'I beg your pardon, but I thought that it had.' The old soldier said: 'No, sir; the two sections of the country have long since been united in a common patriotism, and the Spanish war simply demonstrated that fact.'"

THE LEGISLATURE.

The leading Florida dailies publish every day a grist of stuff from Tallahassee, but as much the greater part of it is merely a brief note of each of the hundreds of bills introduced, and the remainder is, for the most part, legislative gossip and occasional bits of debate, there is really little for the weekly papers to tell in the way of news from our law-makers. No bills of importance have become laws yet, but the legislature is grinding away, hard at work, and in a short time the results will begin to show. The Democrat goes to press a day too early this week to give the result of the vote in senate on the joint resolution to submit a prohibition amendment to the people, and also the vote on Beard's bill to drive out the liquor traffic without waiting for a constitutional amendment. The vote on both issues was expected the latter part of the week, but the result in both houses will probably not be known until next week.

FRANK CLARK STICKS TO IT.

The most sensational feature in the proceedings of the lower house at Tallahassee last week was the speech of Congressman Frank Clark defending himself against the charges made in the resolution of censure introduced by Representative Alexander, of Volusia.

Mr. Clark's recent tariff speech in congress in which he urged a tariff tax to protect Sea Island cotton and citrus fruits against foreign competition, and incidentally criticized Mr. Bryan as a party leader who had failed and should be permitted to lead no longer, brought on the trouble. Mr. Clark was invited to address the house in reply to the Alexander resolution and he did so with great force, reaffirming what he had said in Washington, and also announcing that he would again be a candidate for congress and confidently expected the people of the Second district, who were the jurors in his case, to endorse his course and renominate him. He said Mr. Bryan was now a private citizen, no longer the head of the party, and while he was thoroughly loyal to the Nebraskan when he was the nominee and worked hard for his election, he was tired of leadership that always led to defeat and thought it time to try some other man. He also denounced Mr. Bryan's views on government ownership of railroads and the election of U. S. senators by direct vote of the people as populist, not democratic.

Mr. Clark's speech was well received, the resolution of censure failed, and the house adopted a resolution inviting Mr. Bryan to come to Florida and address the legislature.

Our old friend, Jeff L. Davis, well known and liked in Live Oak, Perry and other parts of Middle Florida, is now a citizen of Fort Pierce away down in St. Lucie county. Jeff is a rampant Southerner, as may be inferred from his name, but he is not of the "fire-eating" variety, and while he dotes on Dixie and her old soldiers and her great history and traditions, he is a reconstructed American citizen so far as the civil war is concerned and realizes that he is living in the United States—not the late Southern Confederacy. Jeff noticed Beard's effort to get some notoriety the other day by introducing a motion in the senate at Tallahassee to disapprove so much of Governor Gilchrist's message as grouped Lincoln with Washington and Lee, and recommended that the birthday of the former be made a legal holiday in Florida. Jeff was disgusted with such petty sectionalism on the part of Beard, and seizing his trusty faber he dashed off a letter to the Fort Pierce News, glorifying the Old South in the regulation style, and ending with these broad and generous sentiments in striking contrast with the petrified prejudices of the senator from Pensacola:

"But we are broad enough, liberal enough and great enough to recognize merit and true manhood wherever they are found, and most cordially say amen to the recommendation of Governor Gilchrist in honoring Abraham Lincoln. We can afford to honor and revere his memory. He was worthy of it. He was a man among men, and Southern manhood has not so far degenerated as to shut its eyes to the good in any American, it matters not whence he came. If we want to honor Abraham Lincoln let's do it without carping or hypocrisy or begging of our manhood. We are a great people—those of the South—and don't have to ask any section of the country what we shall do, therefore, in sanctioning Governor Gilchrist's recommendation, we do it as a Southerner and in recognition of the noble character of an American, regardless of his birth. Without any apologies for anything we do, let's honor Abraham Lincoln."

WELCOME TO THE BANKERS.

In the name of all our people the Democrat extends a cordial welcome to the Florida Bankers Association, which meets in annual session in this city today. May the meeting be pleasant and profitable and the members return home glad to have been with us. This Association represents vast and vital interests in Florida, interests indispensable to the progress and prosperity of our State; and the men holding this huge trust in their keeping are, as they should be, citizens of high moral worth as well as business ability and keenly conscious of their large responsibility to all classes of our people dependent upon their integrity and sagacity. They are a fine body of men—these Florida bankers—and the people of Live Oak are glad to have them here as the guests of the city.

The Florida Press**Too Busy Moving.**

We are too busy moving this week to give the legislature any advice and will trust to them to get along the best they can until our next issue. However, we hope they will not forget to repeal the occupation license law.—Perry Herald.

Beard on the Rampage.

Senator John Beard is on the rampage at Tallahassee. He finds lots of things to kick about—and he isn't a bit backward about kicking. He is liable to land where all other seekers for notoriety eventually rest—in oblivion. Beard could use his natural ability to better advantage.—Orlando Sentinel.

Mighty Good Religion.

"Me no lie, me no steal, me no kill. Big Sleep come, Great Spirit take me." This was the religion of the untutored savage, Tallahassee, who died in the wilds of the Everglades the other day. There are many professing righteousness and conceiving themselves immeasurably superior to this poor, ignorant red man, who do not live up to any such standard of conduct nor regulate their being by such simple, implicit faith.—Lakeland News.

How to Abolish the Flies.

Remove piles of filth from yards or streets; clean out stables daily and place the filth in screened or well constructed boxes; sprinkle lime, solution of permanganate of potash or some other chemical which is death to the maggots over all these breeding places—the health authorities know just what to use. But all this must be done thoroughly and with organized, well-directed effort. If done, however, the dirty, pestilential flies will vanish altogether or the number will be wonderfully reduced. Furthermore, there will be a good many people alive in Pensacola next year who, if it is not done, will be reposing in their "narrow chamber in the halls of death" out at the cemetery. There's no question about that.—Pensacola Journal.

Insurance a Better Term.

"Guarantee" of bank deposits is rather a misleading term. "Insurance" would be a better term. The proposition is that the state shall go into the insurance business, that the banks shall pay a certain amount, proportionate to the amount of deposits they hold which they can charge against the individual deposits, and the state will assume responsibility for the continuance of payments by the banks. The Times-Union does not favor the state going into any form of insurance; moreover, it sees several dangers in the plan, so far as the state's participation in it is concerned. But if private insurance companies should engage in it, such a form of insurance would be unobjectionable and might prove highly profitable. We are led to go into this explanation of the plan, as we understand it, by comments of some of the state papers, which have been misled by the term "guarantee."—Times-Union.

Tackled a Very Popular Man.

The members of the legislature who are taking part in the effort to damage Frank Clark will find when they get back among their constituents that they have tackled a very popular man. With all due respect to the gentleman from Volusia, the Telegraph begs to suggest that in his resolutions he has placed upon Mr. Clark's speech a construction that the speech is entirely incapable of the hands of any intelligent reader, and there are more people in the state who occasionally read the Congressional Record than the gentleman from Volusia. What Mr. Clark said was that the legislature of his state had memorialized our members of

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congress to make an effort to have an import duty placed on Egyptian and other long-staple cotton and citrus fruits. This statement was absolutely true and members of the present session have to go no farther than the office of the secretary of state to verify it. As to Mr. Clark's remarks concerning Mr. Bryan, they were made on his own responsibility. He made no effort to place responsibility for them on any living soul besides himself and the legislature has no more to do with his opinion concerning Mr. Bryan than it has to do with Mr. Bryan's opinion concerning Mr. Clark. The sooner the legislature taboos such demonstrations as this the better the members will please their constituents, who are paying the freight. The people of the second congressional district are entirely capable of judging for themselves of Mr. Clark's official conduct and utterances without any suggestions from the legislature.—Stark Telegraph.

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Notice of Application for Tax Deed Under Sections 574 and 575, General Statutes of Florida

Notice is hereby given that A. L. Bryson, purchaser of Tax Certificate No. 42, dated the 6th day of July A. D., 1891, has filed said certificate in my office, and has made application for tax deed to issue in accordance with law. Said certificate embraces the following described property situated in Suwannee county, Florida, to-wit: Nw 1/4 of Sec 6, T 3 South, R 14 East. The said land being assessed at the date of the issuance of such certificate in the name of Margaret Williams. Unless said certificate shall be redeemed according to law, tax deed will issue thereon on the 24th day of May, A. D., 1909.

Witness my official signature and seal this 21st day of April, A. D., 1909.
J. W. BRYSON,
Clerk Circuit Court, Suwannee county, Florida.

Representative Deagan, county, is on a number of the ant committees in the legislature; member of the claims, game and seal committee, attending strictly to his duties, doing good work and will return home to give a full report of his every official act.

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